Faculty Recitals Today page 4

Avila Wins Tourney page 8

The Avila Phoenix

December 1, 1975

Beat Those Turkeys ! ! !

Three Avila students stand in front of a giant turkey that they hope will become Avila's new motto, 'Beat those Turkeys.' The students are from left to right, Antonia Lozano, Mary Lu Marlin, and Sue Divelbiss.

Pre-registration Times Enforced

By Diane Krieg

The word is out now on pre-registration but people are still wondering why it was kept a secret.

The secret revolves around a decision to enforce the time slots when students are allowed to pre-register. No decision, however, was made to publicize the change. Students have always been allowed to pre-register at any time in the past.

The change forced the majority of students to wait for their time period and sent between 70 and 80 students to the Dean's office to obtain 'special permission slips' in order to register.

A large number of students were confused and missed registering.

Pre-registration and registration have always been a problem at Avila and in an attempt to rectify the situation a committee was formed to study the problem and make recommendations. The committee, which has been in existence for only two weeks, sighted time as their

(Continued to page 6)

No Space for Nursing Students

Nursing students looking to enter clinical during the fall of their Junior year can breathe a little easier now. But watch out if you were planning to enroll in January for the fall clinical or if you're grades have been slipping lately.

The problem came to light recently when it was discovered that there were more students scheduled for the fall clinical program than there were places and staff available in the local health care facilities.

"No solution has been worked out yet," Norma Lewis, Chairperson of the Nursing Department said. "It probably won't be worked out until February or March."

The student specifically planning on transferring into the department for the fall clinical is really the one who will be affected. All other nursing and prenursing transfers are encouraged to apply.

"I can't make any guarantees," Lewis commented, "but any student now enrolled who meets the requirements and who is scheduled for clinical in the fall will probably make it in."

In addition to the prenursing requirements the nursing students need to maintain a GPA of 2.3 or better. This has been the standard policy for clinical eligability.

The recent popularity of nursing has partially added to the problem faced by the

(Continued to page 11)

"OH BOY, WE'RE STARTING TO MOVE AGAIN!"

IN OUR OPINION

Needs to reevaluate

In the beginning there was no committee. And pre-registration was void and without form. And choas reigned upon the campus causing confusion in those days.

And the spirit of higher education saw that there were problems.

And the spirit moved towards these problems and proclaimed, Let there be a registration committee.

And the registration committee was void and without form.

And still is.

The mix up during pre-registration meets an all time high in stupidity that even Avila College should have been able to avoid.

The decision not to publicize the sudden enforcement of the time slots during pre-registration makes one wonder who really should be in the classroom. There is no reason not to publicize the change.

It is true that the times have always been published, but it is also true that they have never been enforced. The analogy of the person running a stop light and finally getting caught is a joke. Even though you may not get caught some of the times that you run the light, it is always enforced. Registration is never enforced. The sudden decision to enforce registration is more comparable to a decision to enforce a law that requires a man to walk ahead of every car waving a lantern and warning the horses as they go by.

Pre-registration is of questionable value, but the process of running around campus to obtain instructors signatures is without question a waste of time. This time consuming process allows the registration committee to present the instructors with incomplete student lists.

The Avila College Registration Committee needs to reevaluate what areas the problems really exist in and should take great pains to insure that they communicate clearly with the students from now on. The idea has always been that colleges are supposed to be serving the student, not trying to teach them a lesson.

MARK PICKERING

Publisher-Editor

Opinions expressed by the publisher and writers herein are their own and are not to be considered an official expression of Avila College. Temporary offices are located in the Hodes Education Center, Room 700. All correspondence should be sent in care of Avila College, 11901 Wornall Road, Kansas City, Missouri, 64145.

Letters

Registration times unfair

Dear Dean Scott:

Of all the schools in the Kansas City area, I chose Avila to attend to finish my degree because it was known for its academic standing and also because I heard that the staff at Avila really "bent over backwards" to help one attain their degree. Up to this date I felt that Avila really "cared" about the part-time students who are working on their degree.

Today, however, I was sadly let down when I tried to register for an Interim course. Since it was not specified in the Phoenix that one could not definitely register other than the prescribed time, I attempted to register earlier than my specified half-hour as I have four small children and this was the only time I had free this day. After arriving I found I had to have the Academic Dean's permission to register earlier, so I proceeded to wait in line at the Dean's office for 45 minutes after which time I was told by the Dean that the alternatives were: Register at your prescribed time, 1:30 or at 3 p.m.; pay a $20 late registration fee and do it another day; or don't take the course.

I feel that the registration times are unfair as they don't take into consideration the part-time student who has responsibilities outside of school. This letter is being written because I am sure there are other students in the same position and would like to have some kind of action taken on this problem — or don't minorities count! – JANET M. REEDY.

Help sent for Americans in Mexican jails

(CPS) — After years of abuse and neglect, help may soon be on the way for the 500 Americans currently trapped in Mexican jails.

The State Department's Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs recently agreed to review the individual case of each US prisoner at the urging of the House Subcommittee on International Political and Military Affairs.

In addition, Subcommittee Chairman Danta B. Fascell (D-FL), has asked Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to bring the matter to the attention of the Mexican government which "has shown little or no interest in conducting its own investigation," Fascell said.

Fascell, whose subcommittee has been investigating charges of prisoner mistreatment for six months, said failure on the part of Mexican authorities to remedy the situation "may eventually threaten the entire fabric of relations between our two countries."

Among the charges explored by his subcommittee are allegations of entrapment, torture, extortion, failure to comply with Mexican constitutional and legal standards and forced signings of unexplained legal documents.

The subcommittee also found widespread neglect on the part of Washington authorities in aiding the American prisoners, many of who are young and accused of drug-related crimes.

Fascell told the House that initial reviews by State Department personnel have already lead to improved handling of US citizen's complaints. Fascell has promised to continue hearings on the subject until Americans are treated "justly and fairly."

In class. . .

Frances Domme, one of Avila's handicapped students, attends a class in Borserine, one of two buildings on campus that she can get into.

Handicapped students have trouble

Handicapped students who attend Avila have mixed emotions about why their needs are not being met.

Frances Domme is a handicapped student who attends Avila in a wheelchair. She manages to get to classes and move about campus with the help of her mother, but she often needs assistance from others.

"I don't have any trouble getting into Borserine or O'Rielly," Domme commented, "but to get into Marian or Blasco Hall I have to get help from whoever happens to be passing by."

Frances is more concerned now with the other handicapped students that would like to attend Avila but can't, rather than her own condition.

"I hope Avila will someday become accessible to more students," Domme said. There are a lot of handicapped students who would like to attend college now, but as it is, Avila is inaccessible to them."

The problem has been brought to the attention of members of Student Government and the plant committee. The plant committee, which is concerned with the physical improvements on the college, is not scheduled to meet until after Thanksgiving. No immediate changes are expected to be forthcoming.

The controversy seems to be over what committment Avila has as a private institution.

Money will also be a determining factor in how the problem is approached. Other possibilities exist besides the traditional building of ramps. Rehabilitation has a program which pays a students room and board in return for assisting their handicapped roommate around campus.

Exact grading system sought

(CPS) — College administrators are pulling out a new tool to fight rising grade point averages and make grading more exact. Adding pluses and minuses to the grading system has been suggested as a way to trim down grade averages in Iowa, Wisconsin and Massachusetts schools.

A faculty committee at Southeastern Massachusetts University introduced a proposal for plus-minus grading at the school, saying that it would reduce the effects of grade inflation prevalent on many campuses.

Another benefit of a revised grading system, according to the committee, would be that instructors would have "the opportunity to make a finer distinction" in grading a student's performance.

The effect of plus-minus grades would be to create 11 possible grades instead of the usual A-F range. One a four point grade scale, for instance, students would be awarded a 3.0 for a B, a 3.3 for a B+, and a 3.7 for an A-.

The prospect of greater accuracy in grading hasn't thrilled students at Iowa State University where a plus-minus grading system has also been proposed. The student senate there passed a recommendation that the new grading system not be put into effect. Senators argued that there are many times students get a B when they really deserve a B-.

Senators also felt that that new grading system would make it easier for faculty to dole out lower grades. "The difference between an A and a B+ isn't as great as that between an A and B," said one senator, "so the decision wouldn't be as hard."

The suggestion for minus and plus grading at Iowa drifted down from the graduate school, which was concerned because they thought the traditional A through F system was unfair. On the graduate level, a graduate school committee said, a high number of A's and B's are issued. The committee said that a finer distinction between letter grades would be more fair.

Undergraduates have argued that while the plus-minus grading system might be more fair to graduates, they aren't

(Continued to page 6)

Lost loans plague Govt.

(CPS) — One signature led to another and another and another for Arkansas lawyer Louis Martin. By the time he finished law school, he signed for $18,000 worth of government guaranteed student loans. He never paid. Martin declared bankruptcy, even though he held an $11,000 a year job in Little Rock. But the $18,000 in education money lost to the government in this case was only a fraction of the $136 million beating the government took in guaranteeing student loans last year.

The government bagen guaranteeing student's loans with bankers in 1966 to loosen up more money for education Bankers can't lose under the program, since the government agrees to pick up the tab for any student who defaults on insured loans.

Although bankers aren't worried, some government officials and legislators are getting edgy about the amount of money involved and the increasing number of defaults. The Office of Education has about 250,000 accounts up for collection. But in the past, about 12 per cent of all accounts were never paid. Approximately twice as many were paid too late, forcing the government to pay off bankers and lean on students for repayment.

The amount of government money passed to bankers has increased steadily. In fiscal year 1972, the government doled out $27.5 million to cover for defaulting students. The next year the tally was $62 million and the year after, $112 million. For fiscal year 1975, $136 million has been set aside to soothe burned bankers.

Office of Education officials, as well as Congresspersons, are worried and are beginning to clamp down on students taking government money and running. Al Alfrod, an Office of Education assistant commissioner, said recently that the department has added additional staff members to track down defaulting students and collect from them. But the problem, Alfrod declared, is that the economy has turned a double-bind on borrowing students. They didn't have money to pay for school so they took out loans. Now that they're out, they can't find jobs to pay off the loans. The answer, often, is bnkruptcy.

But a bill that will change the bankruptcy laws for student borrowers is making its way through the Senate. The bill would keep more students from declaring bankruptcy to avoid payment of student loans by stipulating that students would not be eligible for bankruptcy until five years after their loans had come

(Continued to page 10)

Psychical Phenomenon in Dreaming

by Dr. Fowler Jones

Barefoot Room

Dec. 11, Thursday

FREE ADMISSION

Sponsored by the Psychology Club

fine arts

Goppert now has a Ghost

By Larry Morris

During the first week of practice for 'The Crucible' Sr. Felice Helmes broke her arm during what some say was a run in with the resident ghost of Goppert Theater.

The incident occurred when power was being shifted from the light control booth to a control panel back stage. The call was given for all on stage to freeze for the black-out, but when the lights came back on Sr. Felice had fallen over a bench on stage. It wasn't determined that her arm was broken until the next day at the hospital.

It seems that with the production of 'The Crucible' the ghost of Goppert Theater has been on a sort of rampage. Many bizzare things have happened which have been attributed to the ghosts dislike for the theme of the play, the Salem witch trials of 1692.

The pranks of Angus, the ghost, have led the resident house manager and all others involved with the care of the theater to check and double check all locks, lights, and equipment upon closing Goppert. Too many times the house manager has been awakened in the night by the security guard to be told that the stage lights were on or a door unlocked — and this after two or three checks of the entire theater.

In one incident the house manager remained late to tally tickets after a performance. After finishing she put out the lights and locked the ticket booth, made her rounds of the theater and double checked the ticket booth. Late that night a guard found the door to the booth wide open, the light on and a chair from the music department in the booth smashed to pieces.

At another time one of the lighting men was focusing lights for a performance, calling instructions to a girl in the light booth. What he didn't realize was that she had left the booth to have a

(Continued to page 11)

Faculty Recitals Today

On Monday, December 1, the Music Department will present the first in the series of Faculty Recitals for the 1975-1976 season. The Duo-Piano Recital which is scheduled for 8:00 p.m. in the Goppert Theatre will be given by three faculty members: Sister de La Salle, C.S.J., Mary Ann Caffrey, and Mary Christon.

Sister de La Salle holds a PH.D degree from the Eastman School of Music of the University of Rochester in New York. Sister has been a member of the Avila faculty since 1946, and was the founder of the Annual Avila-Diocesan Music Festival which has been in existence for thirty years. At the request of her students Sister will play some Chopin and Schumann solos during the course of the program.

Mary Ann Caffrey holds a BA degree from Avila College and graduated "summa cum laude" with a double major — piano and mathematics. She has been teaching piano in the Preparatory Music Department for several years and is in much demand for her services. Mary Ann is married to Mike Caffrey and is the mother of Kelly Caffrey who is enrolled in the "Music in Miniature" program at Avila.

Mary Christon, another "summa cum laude" graduate of Avila, is in her third year of teaching in the Preparatory Department. Mary is currently employed as a fulltime music teacher at St. Peter's School on Meyer Blvd. She is also the church organist at St. Peter's. Her double major was in piano and education.

The program to be presented on December 1 is as follows:

Five Waltzes, Op. 39 ..... Johannes Brahms
Le Matin, Op. 79 ..... Cecile Chaminade

Ma mere l'Oye ..... Maurice Ravel

Carnaval, Op. 9 ..... Robert Schumann

El Vito ..... Manuel Infante

Melodie from "Orpheus and Eurydice" .... Gluck-Luboshutz
March, Op. 99 ..... Prokofieff-Luboshutz

Danse Macabre ..... Camille Saint-Saens

Etude, Op. 10, No 3 ..... Frederic Chopin
Etude, Op. 25, No. 11 ..... Frederic Chopin
Nocturne, Op. 15, No. 2 ..... Frederic Chopin

Bicentennial Special ..... Mario Braggiotti
Variations on "Yankee Doodle" in the style of: Beethoven, Chopin, Gershwin.

Practicing...

Larry Morris and Flora Hall practice for their upcoming performance with the Kansas City Ballet.

K·C· Ballet to perform with Avila

On December 13th, 5 guest artists from the Kansas City Ballet will be on campus performing with the Avila Dance Theater. The performance will feature such classics as excerpts from Sleeping Beauty, to the music of Tchaikovsky, and Don Quixote with music by Ludwig Minkus, both originally choreographed by Marius Petips.

Flor Hall, instructor in ballet at Avila, and member of the Kansas City Ballet, will be performing a Classical Mazurka choreographed by Miss Tatiana Dokoudovska.

Miss Dokoudovska, founder and artistic director of the Kansas City Ballet, born in Beausoleil, France, began her professional career at the age of 12 dancing in poerettas and motion pictures. Later she went on to perform as soloist with the Ballet Russe de l'Opera Compque de Paris touring Europe, England and Ireland with an annual season in Paris. After performing at the Colonial Exposition in Paris she joined the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo as soloist for the opera and ballet season at the Monte Carlo Theatre and London's Drury Lane Theater.

Miss Dokoudovska came to America with the Mordkin Baller for a tour of the United States and their season in New York and continued with the company which later became the American Ballet Theater.

In 1954, during an appearance as a soloist at Starlight Theatre, she was offered and accepted the position as head of the ballet department at the Conservatory of Music, presently to become the UMKC Conservatory of Music.

Because of encouragement from interested dance lovers, in 1957, Miss Bokoudovska

(Continued to page 6)

Plans for conference on hunger

(CPS) — Since the Rome Food Conference last fall, nearly one billion people — a quarter of the world's population — have suffered malnutrition while some 30 million have died of starvation.

These are only two of the doomsday statistics on global and domestic hunger that serve as a backdrop for the National University Conference on Hunger, set for November 21-23 at the University of Texas at Austin.

"If we have learned anything in the past year," conference organizers said, "it is that the problems of global and domestic hunger will be here, rising and falling, for many years to come."

According to conference organizers, the conference "will examine components of a sensible and comprehensive national food policy, discuss ways of establishing hunger as a teachable course at the university level, and outline suggestions on what individuals and groups can do to combat hunger."

One of the most important discussions, conference organizers said, will involve the question of food as a right for all people. "It is ironic that in this country public education is considered more of a right than food," said the Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Chaplain at Yale University and one of the conference participants.

Leaving...

Tom Wiederholt has resigned his position as campus chaplain after two years at Avila.

College Chaplain Resigns

Father Tom Wiederholt has resigned from his job as Avila College's Chaplain. The following interview explains Fr. Wiederholt's ideas on leaving his job, the growth of the college, both past and future, and his own experiences at Avila.

PHOENIX: What are you planning to do upon leaving?

WIEDERHOLT: Did you know I was asked to teach a course here next semester? So maybe I haven't completely left. I would like to teach a course here, would be an honor, andfun. Besides, I am a fantastic teacher and we would hate to waste such a talent.

As for where I am going and what I would primarily be doing, I don't know, but I will make you a bet that there will be something about it that will be fun.

PHOENIX: Are there things concerning academics or campus life, in which you would like to see a change?

WEIDERHOLT: Yesterday, I received the Newsletter from the National Institute for Campus Ministries and I would like to quote a paragraph out of it. In fact, I think it was written by some shirttail cousin of mine who is a nun, Sister Nancy Malone.

"What is implicit in these remarks, of course, is the conviction that ministry to higher education must concern itself with the institutional structures that affect and shape-and often would-persons, and cannot be content with serving as medics behind the front lines of battle after the damage has been done. The task is an enormous one, for under the tutelage of prophets such as Dan Berrigan and William Stringfellow we have only lately recognized that the university itself-just like any other institution-is one of the 'principalities and powers'; that the battle is not against 'flesh and blood' and can only be fought if we 'put on the armour of God' (Ephesian 6:12ff)."

She may be right, fascinating to think about. Nationally and internationally people are starting to write like this. That change might come about, Dr. Menninger would like that, wouldn't he?

PHOENIX: What do you think the relationship between the Campus Ministry and the administration should be?

WIEDERHOLT: The relationship would be better faciliated by closer communication. The chaplin is under the Dean of Students here, but in most other colleges the campus chaplin reports directly to the president. The Association of American Colleges and the Association of Catholic Colleges recommends that the campus chaplin report directly to the president. I'm not sure why that isn't the case here.

PHOENIX: As a member of the faculty and administration and as Chaplain, how have these contacts helped you grow as a person and how have these affected your job here at Avila?

WIEDERHOLT: Have you ever wondered what it might be like to celebrate the Eucharist with twenty nuns; the same twenty, every day of the week, every week of the year and giving a little homily or sermon eacy day? It is indeed a mind blowing experience. If that hasn't helped me grow, then what could I possibly try next? Celebrating the Eucharist is rather a personal thing — it is to me.

When I give a sermon I know it is stying more about me and where I am coming from that whatever the context of the sermon might possibly consist of. After two years of this I feel very transparent vis-a-vis the sisters in the convent. In a very real and very personal sense I feel very, very close to the sisters here at Avila. When I came here I didn't realize that it would be, without any doubt, the heaviest experience of this trip.

I could ask myself if it was worth two years out of the middle of my life. Without any doubt, even though I don't quite know how to judge the value of two years of life, I am very comfortable with giving those two years to Avila. It would have been worth it just to have had the opportunity to

(Continued to page 7)

Wings cuts anxiety

Returning students who in the past have found admission counselors and registration proceedures to be more trouble than they are worth may be interested in a new group just formed on campus. Women in New Growth Studies, WINGS, has been recently started in an attempt to cut through the anxiety non-traditional students go through when returning to college.

Joleen Johnson initiated the idea of a support group for the large number of non-traditional students at Avila.

"We're trying to resolve some of the problems that are unique to the returning student by providing opportunities for them to share experiences and explore different alternatives that they may not be aware of," Johnson said.

Part of this process will hopefully be accomplished on January 26, when WINGS will be sponsoring a continuing education seminar, "Considering the Leap Back to School." The seminar will deal specifically with the problems encountered when returning to school.

The seminar, however, is not just limited to women.

"We've discovered that the younger woman who may have been out of school only a few years experiences the same frustrations that the older returning men and women students do," Johnson commented. "We would like to see a man's group get started that could act as our counterpart, but the men are still welcome to attend our meetings."

Rape

Does it only happen to the other woman

Barefoot Room Tues. Dec. 9th

7:30

Human Sexuality

A discussion by Ms. Peggy Allmon

Barefoot Room Tues. Dec. 2nd

7:00

Sponsored by: Student Health Services

Winners...

Jane Mall, left, and Barb Duff recently placed second and third respectively in the Bicentennial Youth Debates.

Avila student killed-two injured

A one-car accident shortly after midnight Wednesday resulted in the death of an Avila student and serious injuries for two other students.

Thomas W. Gill, 21, a senior at Avila College, was killed when the Fiat he was driving crashed into a three-foot embankment on the east side of Nall at 183rd Street, Johnson County sheriff's officers said.

Mary Keiper, 21, of Florissant, Mo., was taken to the University of Kansas Medical Center where she is in serious condition in the intensive care unit. David Hodes, 21, of 3299 W. 72nd Terrace, Prairie Village, was treated for injuries and then released.

A third passenger, Margaret A. Nelson, 17, of Gladstone, Mo., is in fair condition in the intensive care unit at Trinity Lutheran Hospital in Kansas City, Mo.

All four persons are students at Avila College.

Gill was driving east on 183rd, sheriff's officers said, when he came to a T-intersection at Nall. He was unable to stop or turn and ran head-on into the dirt embankment on the east side of Nall.

Exact grading system sought

(Continued from page 3)

interested if their own grades are being risked.

The plus-minus grading system will be up for a faculty vote late in November, and could go into effect next year.

At the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee, where grade point averages have gone up from a 2.6 in 1970 to 2.8 currently, a plus-minus grading system has already been implemented. It will remain a teacher's choice whether or not to use the new grading system, and teachers at the school are split on how much they'll use it.

An English professor at the school was unenthusiastic, saying that it was "among other things, tinkering with a system that I'd rather see move the other way. I wanted to see grading de-emphasized. I won't use it until it becomes mandatory," he said.

An anthropology professor took a different view, however, claiming the system would "relieve all the pangs of conscience of giving someone a B when they were almost up to an A."

But at Brigham Young University, where plus-minus grading has been in effect for more than 25 years, an administrator for academic affairs doubted the system would have any effect on grade or grade point averages at schools starting the policy.

The only effect, according to Associate Vice President Robert Smith, would be on students with consistently high grades who might suffer from more A-'s or B+'s. Those grades wouldn't be balanced out by an A+, since an A+ isn't part of the grading system. "But for the middle of the road student, it wouldn't make any difference," Smith said.

Barn Dance a success

The Psychology Club sponsored a Barn Dance that was open to the entire student body. The dance was held Sunday, November 16, at the Yellow Rock Barn which is exclusively used for dances such as this.

The attendance at the dance was good and the fun of learning how to square dance was an all time high. Everyone present really had a great time. The caller was

Several of the students thought it might be fun to get some square dancing on campus where it would be accessible to more people.

Students Place in Debate Tournament

Three History students from Avila placed high in the recent Bicentennial youth Debates District Tournament held at the Truman Campus of UMKC in Independence.

Jane Mall placed second in the persuasive speaking event with Barbara Duff coming in third; Dave Frantz'e earned a fourth position in extemporaneous speaking. Jane will advance to the sectional contest to be held in eastern Missouri in February.

The debates are supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Bad luck and Big money

(CPS) — The mirror for the world's largest infrared telescope cracked during testing in Arizona in what could be one of the most expensive mishaps in the history of astronomy.

The $500,000, ten-foot diameter mirror cracked on the test table at Arizona's Kitt Peak Observatory before being shipped to a Hawaii observatory. There it was to fit into a $6 million infrared telescope which the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is building.

The crack is 30 inches thick and about 40 inches long. Experts guess that more cracks may develop as the mirror is prepared for grinding, a process that will remove almost half of the 24,000 pounds of glass.

Just who will pay for the cracked mirror is still open to question. It could be the manufacturer, Owens - Illinois, if negligence can be proved, or it could be the taxpayer.

Pre-registration Enforced

(Continued from page 1)

main reason for the change. Less time was spent waiting in line for registration and academic signatures. The committee offered no explanation for the lack of publicity.

"I wasn't even aware of it until the next day," Lynn Cupkie, Dean of Students remarked.

Dean Scott, Academic Dean, was very firm on the issue but offered no explanation for times ranging up to 10 minutes when no students were in line. Students weren't allowed in line until the exact time their slot became open.

"The rules have always been there," Scott commented, "they've just never been enforced. This is like a person who runs a stop light three times and the fourth time a cop is there."

It is up to the individual, Scott explained, to make arrangements to be at school during the specified time.

K.C. Ballet

(Continued from page 4)

formed a civic ballet to bring the art of classical ballet to Mid-America and, at the same time, to acquaint the public with other dance forms. It was hoped the company would not only widen the appeal of dance but also serve as a vehicle to help aspiring dancers on their way to a professional career.

Miss Dokoudovska's professional background and her love and enthusiasm for dance, along with 18 years of work with the Kansas City Ballet, have brought an appreciation for dance to Kansas City and the Mid-West.

The joint performance with the Kansas City Ballet and the Avila Dance Theater was conceived to raise the understanding of dance in general, providing the classical ballet along with modern dance and jazz featuring the choreography of Karl Kratz, instructor of modern and jazz dance at Avila.

The performance will be on December 13th at 8:00 in Goppert Theatre. Box Office number: 942-8408.

Doctor's only

(CPS) — The 1973 Supreme Court decision to permit unlimited abortions in the first three months of pregnancy did not mean that non-physicians who performed abortions were immune to state abortion laws, the high court ruled early in November.

Connecticut's supreme court and the highest courts of Minnesota have applied the 1973 decision to protect non-physicians from prosecution. The Supreme Court judgement stated that state courts which thought non-physicians were protected from state criminal abortion laws had "misinterpreted" their decision.

The high court then reinstated the conviction of Patrick Menillo, who is not a doctor, for attempting to perform an abortion in Waterbury, CT for $400.

How to see your Government Files and add to them at the same time

(CPS) — You may be more important than you think.

If you belong to a black student group; if you have participated in any one of a wide range of campus political activities; if you have had any connection with a group even vaguely radical, then there may be a file on you somewhere in Washington. Under the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act (a recent amendment to the original Freedom of Information Act), you can obtain those files.

There are more than 100 government agencies which have some sort of intelligence function. Under the new law, you may make requests to any federal agency. Several agencies have admitted to conducting illegal investigations of American citizens. These include the CIA, the FBI, the Justice Department, the Department of Defense, the Civil Service Commission, the Secret Service and the Internal Revenue Service.

To obtain files under the Act, write a letter to each agency from which you want to request your records. Your letter should initially indicate that it is a request under the Freedom of Information Act as amended: Section 552 of Title 5, United States Code.

State that you are requesting records stored under your name or documents containing your name. You should indicate the willingness to pay reasonable fees for search and copying, though you may wish to request a waiver of fees (the CIA routinely waives fees on request for personal records — other agencies do not). The charges may range anywhere from $10 to $50.

In the request letter, provide your full name and full present address and your Social Security number. It is also helpful to include your phone number. Many federal agencies now require that your signature on the request letter be notarized, to insure that you are who you say you are.

The law states that you are entitled to a response within ten working days. Your letter should request a response within that time.

If your request is denied in whole or in part, you have the right of appeal. The denial letter by the agency will give you the name of the person within the agency to whom the appeal should be sent. Your appeal must be answered by the agency within 20 working days. If your appeal is denied and you still want to pursue your records, you can file suit in the Federal District Court of your home town, in the District of Columbia or where your records are kept.

In addition to your right to study your own files, the Freedom of Information Act allows you to request changes or deletions in the information they contain, and gives you control over what other agencies that information is passed on to.

The Freedom of Information Act does hold one slight Catch 22. If you do have records in a particular agency, your request letter for those records will be added to them. And if you didn't have a file before, you do now: a file will be started and your request for your file will be the first item in it.

Chaplain Resigns

(Continued from page 5)

work with Paul LeMaire, Sister Ruth, and George Bryde. They are indeed exceptional people and we really did and do have a lot of fun together. You may know that the four of us make up the Campus Ministry team and are the full time members of the Philosophy and Theology Department.

And I don't want to seem to exclude the other faculty; some I don't know at all, others I am very close to. Definitely, the ones I feel closest to on the campus would be the faculty members. So, if I did grow that would be the source. There are some truly outstanding persons here at Avila amongst the faculty and they have an outstanding concern and care for the students.

PHOENIX: What are some qualities of Avila which make it the college it is and your part or contact with these?

WIEDERHOLT: Avila professes a philogophy of concern for the individual student and for the whole person. So does just about every other college catalogue I pick up. But I think, to a degree, Avila does try to live it. That is not a blanket criticism, it is more a statement of the way things are. I mean, I profess a philosophy of not ripping people off, but so do most people, yet to a degree we do. Right?

So Avila tries, and I think that is one of the qualities that make it what it is, and I was a part of that attempt. One of Harry Truman's quotes is his frequent allusion to an epitaph on a tombstone in Arizona: "Here Lies Jack Williams — he did his damndest." It would be nice if we could say we at Avila did our damndest.

One quality about Avila that makes the college what it is and the quality I like best about it is the academic freedom the faculty enjoys here at Avila. This is one you have probably heard me praise before. How many actual cases do you know of faculty being called on the carpet for what they are teaching. I think there are two reasons for this: One, the responsibility of the faculty and two, the administration. I think it demands a lot of trust on the part of Sister Olive Louise and Dean Scott to allow this freedom among the faculty.

But you know, when you talk about academic freedom there is another side to the coin. There is going to be some degree of confusion. Avila is in a state of growth. Look what has happened to the enrollment just in the two years I have been here. When any institution is in such a state of growth or process there is bound to be some confusion, not everyone will know or understand what is going on. So I look at Avila as something of an adolescent, and an adolescent growing up in a very tumultuous time. So it is kinda exciting out here, isn't it?

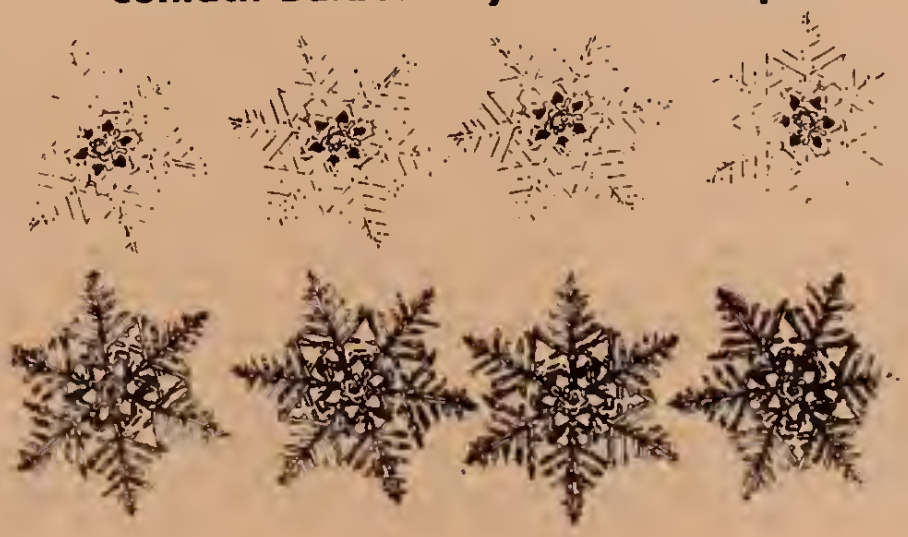
There are also pains in adolescence as we struggle to find our identity. Do you spend much time thinking about what this place will be in five or ten years? Think about it. What will be the average age? What percent will be married? What percent female? What percent minority? What department will grow? Which, if any, will decline or remain stable? What about graduate courses? In five years what percent will be part-time students and how will their other life effect the campus?

AVILA COLLEGE Ski trip

DATES: JANUARY 18-23, 1976
LOCATION: WINTER PARK, COLORADO
COST: $300

INCLUDES
AIR FARE — ROUND TRIP
5 NIGHTS LODGING
2 MEALS A DAY
3 DAYS LESSONS
5 DAYS EQUIPMENT
5 DAYS LIFT TICKET
MAX # OF PEOPLE 30

Contact: Barbara Myers - Educ. Dept.



Cheerleaders... Avila's cheerleading squad keeps in practice in the dance room.

New cheerleaders selected

By Diane Krieg

The new cheerleading squad has been selected for the '75-'76 basketball season with four new members making the team.

Sandy McDonald retained her position from last year with Mary Lu Marlin, Lauren (Cookie) Alexander, Jean Luetkemeyer, and Nancy Hayworth tbe new additions to the staff.

Donna Wilson, career counselor, undertook the task of shaping the squad this season. Students were judged according to their ability to perform a triple angled straddle jump, acrobatic or tumbling stunts and overall enthusiasm.

Students were also required to be full time students with a GPA of 2.0 or better. Nine students tried out for the positions.

The team meets three times a week for practice.

"The girls have had a tough time finding a place to practice," Donna Wilson commented. "We've been holding our practices in the dance room, but I don't know what we're going to do for pep rallies."

Enrollment problems

(CPS) — Colleges groping after tight money are doing strange things to school policies these days. The University of Colorado (UC), faced with a legislature-imposed enrollment ceiling, has announced a new plan that will kick some students out while Florida school officials have hatched a scheme to keep them in.

At UC, admission is at a premium after state lawmakers froze enrollment at the 18,600 level. Last year there were 10,000 new freshmen and transfer applications out of which 6800 were accepted and 3700 finally enrolled. So, to facilitate the ousting of marginal students, the Cu College of Arts and Sciences changed its rules to allow for academic suspensions twice a year instead of once and abolished the "sliding scale" which formerly gave a break to students with a sub- 2.0 grade point average.

Last year 700 UC students were suspended and 300 more will join their ranks this year, according to Arts and Sciences Associate Dean John Carnes. Turning away so many qualified students while keeping students with deficient grades is an "unconscionable position," said Carnes.

In Florida however, they don't want to let the students get away. There, the Board of Regents passed a rule last spring which would require students at all Florida state-supported schools to complete a certain amount of credit hours during the summer. The rule would be waived in case of hardship. Since the money situation for Florida schools is now grim at best, the Board of Regents will certainly put the rule into effect this year, a Board spokesman said.

ter Horst to speak

On December 10, Gerald terHorst, President Ford's former press secretary, will speak at Avila College on "Freedom of the Press-Right to Privacy."

terHorst is now a syndicated columnist and resigned as Ford's press secretary due to personal feelings regarding Nixon's pardon.

This is the third and final of the 'Symposium on Individual Rights' that has been co-sponsored by Avila College and the Missouri Committee for the Humanities, Inc. The program will begin at 8 o'clock in Goppert Theater.

Avalanche's take tourney

By Sue Divelbiss

Winning their first title in only their second year, Avila College's Avalanches had no trouble in defeating Missouri Baptist, 97-74, in the championship game of the Spartan Tip Off Tournament held on Baptist's home court.

Taking third place honors was Lindenwood in the earlier game.

Avila College came out hot in the opening minutes of the game hitting six buckets in a row and building up a 22-6 lead over Baptist at the eight minute mark.

Missouri Baptist, who were stunted early by the tough Avalanche defense, began to hit late in the first period but could only manage a 44-29 half time score.

Substituting freely in the second half, the Avalanche continued to hit as they outscored Baptist 53-45 in the second period to finalize their 97-74 victory.

"Everyone played well," Coach Waris commented, "but Gilmore and Joyce played exceptionally well."

Gilmore was voted Most Valuable Player of the tournament with Gilmore and Joyce both making the all tournament team.

Waris said he felt that Avila's running game was a major factor in the victory.

"Initially they couldn't figure out our defense, but we ran them and we had them all the way," Waris said.

Avila now stands 3-1 on the season after beating Lindenwood, 79-65, in advancing to the finals and after crushing Maryville, 113-72, in the team's record scoring game.

Gilmore was high point man in Avila's victory over Baptist totaling 25 with Joyce close behind scoring 24. Two other Avila players also scored in double figures.

1st Place... Dennis Joyce prepares to throw in the ball during Avila's win over Baptist.

sports

Avila drops opener

By Sue Divelbiss

In a disappointing game, Avila College's basketball team fell to Missouri Southern, 75-45 in the season opener for the Avalanche played on Southern's court.

Missouri Southern, a big and aggressive team, had their hands full throughout the first half and were unable to break free from Avila's deliberate play.

Crucial buckets from Dennis Joyce and Jeff Gilmore continually pushed the Avalanche ahead of Southern. With two minutes left to play the Avalanch's defense smothered Southern and sent the 'Big Snow' into the locker room with the half time advantage.

The second half was a complete turn about. The Lion's from Missouri dropped 5 quick baskets and took command of the game. Avila's netting average cooled in the final periods but Coach Waris sighted strength as the main factor in the loss.

"They just kept coming at us," Waris said. "They've got tremendous depth on their team and they just ran us out of gas."

Waris was pleased with his teams first half play and sighted Southern's top ranking.

"This is the first time we've played a team like this and we were with them shot for shot in the first half," Waris commented. "We'll be ready for the rest of the teams we play."

Gilmore was the high scorer for the Avalanche with 10 points.

Dave Hudson out jumps his opponent for two points in Avila's game against Missouri Southern.

Volleyball teams formed

Intramural volleyball teams have been formed recently at Avila College. The teams have been initiated as a project of a Basic Skills of Recreational Sports class by four basketball team members.

The four players, who are also the Captains, are Jeff Gilmore, Kevin Guilfoyle, John Shern, and John (Face) McManamon.

The volleyball teams will play each Wednesday night at the Loretto High School gymnasium until the end of the semester. Each team will play the other twice and a trophy will be awarded to the first place team.

Easy touch...

Colorado cheats to recruit player

(CPS) — Recruiting the biggest and best high school football player is the name of the game in big-time college football, but the University of Colorado (UC) has been accused of sinking to new lows in the recruitment business.

The parents of Steve Griffin, a 6-foot, 219-pound middle guard who no longer attends the University of Colorado, have sued the University for $45,000, charging that the University cheated to get Griffin into college.

Specifically, affadavits filed by former University student football players confirm that officials of the UC athletic department arranged for another student to take a college entrance test for Griffin. Griffin had taken the test earlier and scored too low to be admitted to the University.

The student who allegedly took the test for Griffin,

(Continued to page 10)

Legalized gambling for college sports

(CPS) — Gambling may be the newest source of revenue for college athletic programs if a special congressional committee has its way.

Charged with reshaping policy on gambling, the National Gambling Commission is examining the possibility of legalizing campus sports betting.

"There's no reason this can't be done legally in a harmless way," says James Ritchie, executive director of the Gambling Commission. "We haven't found any evidence that gambling would be bad for the athletic community."

The Gambling Commission has been hearing testimony from college sports directors and reviewing law enforcements statistics on gambling. The commission is expected to make its recommendations to Congress next summer.

The betting method under scrutiny involves parlay cards, cash-only transactions in which casual sports bettors wager a dollar or two on the outcome of a couple dozen games in a single day or weekend. The betting cards could be sold or regulated by individual campuses in return for a piece of the financial action.

"College bets go on all the time," says a spokesman for the Gambling Commission. "Leaglized gambling would just throw some of the money into the campus athletic office. As long as single game betting is prohibited, there isn't much chance of a college athlete being bribed to throw a game."

So far, however, leaglized gambling has not been embraced by the athletic community.

"We are diametrically opposed to any form of legalized gambling," says Dave Cawood, an official of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. "Gambling would thrust inter-collegiate athletic programs into an environment hostile to their educational principles."

"Yes, we've been batting the gambling idea around," admits Donald B. Canham, whose University of Michigan athletic budget runs to $4 million a year.

"But we'd have to be out of our minds to support it," he said. "We don't want to see the door opened to gambling, and we're scared some of the states are going to legalize it to balance their budgets."

That's exactly what a number of states have been thinking of doing. If colleges are hesitant of jumping on the gambling bandwagon, state legislatures show no reluctance. Proponents argue that up to $50 billion a year is being bet by illegal bookmakers on team sports, and the government should share some of the money.

Bills legalizing gambling have been introduced in at least seven states, with multiple-game parlay cards the most popular method. Legislative support has been strongest in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, although observers don't expect the measures to pass this year.

Sports betting has been legal for years in Nevada, although college game bets are strictly prohibited. For the past two years, Montana has also allowed a mild form of betting. Patrons of bars and lounges are permitted to bet on various events collectively, providing the total in the "pool" doesn't exceed $500.

Although federal legalization is a long way off, at least one observer expects legal betting to hit the college campus.

Once legislation develops that would support athletic programs with gambling revenue, according to Duane Burke, director of the Public Gaming Research Institute, "you can be sure the sports establishment will support it. But they're not going to originate it."

Ronald McDonald wants you

(CPS) — Like the Marines, McDonald's buids men, according to General Creighton Abrams. Abrams claims that "it's good for a young person to work at McDonald's. It makes you an efficient person. If you make the wrong sized hamburger you get fired. It is a smooth running machine that the Army should emulate."

Basic skills missing in many college students

(CPS) — When college students were the academic elite of their high school classes, college administrators and instructors assumed that entering freshmen knew basic grammar and composition cold. Now with more high school students going to college and admissions standards at many schools loosening, college administrators are recognizing the existence of a basic skills gap which handicaps many college students.

Colleges and universities across the country are setting up remedial programs to meet the needs of students who find they have never learned how to write in complete sentences. Basic skills programs are most prevalent at two-year and community colleges, but the problem has also surfaced at private four-year schools which have traditionally drawn the cream of the high school crop.

At the University of South Carolina (USC) where lower SAT scores prompted a remedial grammar class called English 100, the admissions director blamed the increasing popularity of college for decreasing profieiency in English skills. "A broader segment of people taking the test results in a broader base of ability being measured," he said, referring to the declining SAT scores.

The director of the English 100 program at USC called the program "a survival course" and accused high schools of over-emphasizing literature at the expense of grammar. "It isn't always the students' fault that they lack these skills," she said. "Most students tell us that the last time they had a grammar review was the eighth grade."

Other university officials have different explanahions for the under-educated college student. Jerome Weber, University College Dean at Oklahoma University, attributed part of the problem to the shifts in high school goals from the three R's to more social and personal growth.

Others claimed it was a problem unique to this generation which was raised on television and radio. Instructors at the University of California have reported that students in their freshman English classes are not proficient in even the fundamentals of grammar. The remedial English or Subject A supervisor argued that this "illiteracy" was a "cultural problem, as students in an electronic society have little chance to acquire reading - writing skills."

According to the director of academic programs at UCLA, the television society is to blame for less educated college students. "Students today are more verbal," he said. "They don't read. They don't have the written skills they once did. They're TV educated."

But a recent report in the "Christian Science Monitor" holds the whole college - oriented society responsible for the lower level of skills of incoming freshmen. The report states that many officials feel the reason for the student skills gap is the fact that the whole post-secondary education system has become much less elite.

This has been particularly true in recent years when many colleges have begun admitting students who would not have met the minimum qualifications for admission several years ago when the competition for college space was fiercer. For instance, students with SAT verbal scores of 350 can be admitted to the University of South Carolina, but enrollment in a basic skills program is required for freshmen with verbal scores between 350 and 390.

Although hundreds of colleges and universities are making basic skills programs avalable to their students, it is often the student's choice to attend or not to attend. Unfortuntely, many students do not recognize their own needs for remedial classes and spurn them. There is still a stigma attached to classes which set out to do no more than teach college students skills they should have acquired in secondary schools. And many colleges which offer basic skills classes give little or no college credit for tbe hours spent catching up.

Lost loans

(Continued from page 3)

due. Alfrod guessed that the bill had a good chance to pass.

Some college officials say that bankruptcy is almost as bad a deal for student defaulters as it is for the government. Bankruptcy is almost as bad a deal for student defaulters as it is for the government. Bankruptcy will legally drag creditors off a student's back, but will often make it impossible for a student to receive credit later from firms like Bank Americard or Master Charge.

In Wisconsin, students defaulting on loans will not receive records or have their transcripts released. They won't be readmitted to any state college either.

However, Wisconsin's hard line with defaulters has still left the state with a 10 per cent rate on default on loans. At the Office of Education, Alfrod concluded that regardless of what the federal government or states do, student loans will always be dangerous. "Students are hard to track down, they have no credit rating when they take the loans and they don't put down any collateral," he said. "Student loans will always be a high risk."

Colorado cheats

(Continued from page 9)

Vance Hawthorne, claimed in his affadavit that the Colorado athletic department had promised him a full athletic scholarship if he took the test for Griffin. But Hawthorne was never placed on an athletic scholarship.

The lawsuit filed by Griffin's parents also alleges that freshman football coach Dan Stavely wrote a term paper in the summer of 1974 which enabled Griffin to pass a course. Stavely has branded the story "a complete falsehood."

Griffin was dismissed from the varsity football team last spring in what one Colorado coach described at the time as "a personal thing between Steve and myself."

Should the University be found guilty of illegal recruiting practices, the football program would probably be put on probation by the NCAA, resulting in a decrease in revenue for the athletic department.

Studious...

Mary Korhammer takes a moment to relax at home from her studies.

Students aren't fascists, poll shows

(CPS) — It's happened again, this time on the Oregon State University (OSU) campus. But for a change, the results show not everybody is as reactionary as some pollsters would have us believe.

Fifty OSU students were recently shown an excerpt from the Declaration of Independence and asked whether they agreed with it. According to the results published in the Barometer, the campus paper, 41 of the students said they agreed with the paragraph which talks about "the Right of the People to alter or abolish" a wayward government. The results run counter to several polls of recent years in which people asked if excerpts read to them were authored by Che Guevara rather than Thomas Jefferson.

In the OSU poll, in which only two students disagreed and seven were undecided, over half said they had read a similar statement elsewhere. Nearly one quarter of the respondees even correctly identified the excerpt as from the Declaration of Independence.

Up to date ... or out of date?
Have your hair cut by youth specialists
Irene or Manny ... now at
marc OF DuValls
on the plaza
Grand Opening Special Student Discount
for girls and guys
20 PERCENT OFF ON ALL HAIRCUTS!
(good through Feb. 1, 1976)
531-4550 or Monday — Saturday
931-8488 Eves: Mon. & Thurs.
(Mention student discount when you call)

About face-Marines driven off campus

(CPS) — Although the Marine Corps claims it's a rarity, recruiters have been driven from at least 11 college campuses since the beginning of last year's school year. The most recent incident at Trinity College in Hartford, CT resulted in the suspension of 14 students after a group interfered with recruiters on the campus.

About 40 of the school's 2000 students occupied the office that Marine recruiters were scheduled to appear in late in September to prevent them from recruiting on campus.

About half of the protesting students drifted out of the office when threatened with suspension by a Trinity administrator. Fourteen of the 20 remaining students were placed on temporary suspension by Trinity's dean, J. Ronald Spencer.

Spencer claimed that his actiofn should "not be construed as a condonement or an endorsement of Marine or military recruitment on campus."

Demonstrators, however, said that the protest was organized partially to "expose the college's bogus position of academic neutrality." Organizers also said that they blocked the Marines' entrance because they felt the college should not give time and space to the United States "military machine." The Marines are "massively destructive of human life and world wide welfare," protesting students said.

Marine recruiters, as well as some Trinity students, were indignant later. A recruiter identified as Major Larkin by the student newspaper asked, "What do they believe in? That the U.S. should disarm? That we should stay off quality campuses?"

Larkin said that if the Marines were not allowed to recruit on "quality" campuses, the Marines would end up with lower quality officer recruits and become an "animal" force. The protesters, Larkin said, prevented him from talking to interested students and possibly attracting good recruits from the campus.

In a letter to the student newspaper, one student called the protesters' action "suppression of opinion by a minority group." He said the group violated the rights of the Marines and other students by "assuming that their cause was so just that they had to protect the rest of us from exposure to the Marines."

At Marine recruiting headquarters in Washington, D.C., Corporal Lawrence Mackay reported that while "the incident is not isolated, it is a rarity." Nine similar incidents occurred on campuses along the Northeast coast during the 74-75 school year. So far this year, Trinity College and Colgate University in New York are the only schools where Marine recruiters have been asked to leave the campus.

There are a number of other campuses that the Marines won't recruit on, Mackay said, but couldn't say which schools they were. They are insbtutions that forbid military recruiting or schools that local recruiters have found to provide a consistently low number of recruits.

Less sleep

(CPS) — Sleeping off a drunk may be the time-honored way to cure a hangover, but in the long run, the bigger the drinker, the lighter the sleeper, according to three University of Oklahoma researchers.

In fact, the behavioral scienbsts say, people who suffer from the disease of alcoholism also suffer from insomnia, repeated awakenings, a marked increase in dreaming and very little or no deep sleep.

The trio is currently engaged in a unique three year research project at the University's Alcohol Research Center to determine whether these disturbances are permanent even after the drinker has gone on the wagon. Aided by a $168,000 federal grant, the three are hooking 40 volunteers from a local alcohol treatment program to sensitive polygraph machines in order to monitor their sleep.

"In this way, we can determine a person's sleep pattern from dozing to dreaming and tell whether any improvements (over the three years) have been made," one of the researchers said.

Several heavy drinkers are already having their sleep monitored. One 44-year-old man, who has been drinking heavily since he was 16, said the tests intrigued him.

"I volunteered for this because it's research and I'm curious about it. And hey," he added, "they pay you for time in the sleep lab."

Ghost

(Continued from page 4)

cigarette. The panel had been responding on its own. Angus?

Let it not be said that Avila's theater department falls behind in every catagory, for it now has its own ghost. And what better dwelling for a ghost than that place where characters like Henry VIII, John Proctor, gods, goddesses, demons and clowns live to walk, to talk, and to tell of love and hate, of life and of death, forever.

In the theater spirits move freely, characters are created and distroyed. Men such as John Proctor live their lives a thousand times and to die as many. In theater, the symbol of immortality, of Angus.

Housewife and student worth the same

(CPS) — The typical housewife contributes as much to the economy of the U.S. as the typical student, retiree or person in an institution, according to a recent Social Security Administration study called "The Economic Value of a Housewife."

There are 35.2 million women currently keeping house in the U.S. The Social Security Administration computed their worth strictly on the physical or mechanical tasks they perform. The conclusion was that housework is valued at between $5500 and $7500 a year.

Before this study, the Social Security Administration used the average domestic's salary as the value of a housewife. Others occasionally threw in prostitute's fees as part of the calculation.

Nursing

(Continued from page 1)

nursing department, but Lewis feels that the main problem stems from bad communication.

"With some of the students CLEPing out of courses we all ended up working with different figures and it wasn't until preregistration that we realized how our communication had broken down," Lewis said.

Study Skills Workshop

Monday Dec. 1,

-Thursday Dec. 4, from 12-1:30

With

a study skills mini course on

Monday Dec. 1 6:30-8:30

Marian Center Main Lounge

See the Magic of Mr. Fingers

Dec. 15-16

All the time

Smile during final week

Blackberry Winter

Avila College Student Union Board
invites you to attend its first semi-formal
Christmas Dance
on Saturday, the sixth of December
at nine o'clock in the evening
Centennial Ballroom
Crown Center Hotel
Entertainment provided by
Blackberry Winter

Admission by invitation only
$2.50 per person

Limited Tickets Available--Get Yours Now

Come to the

Fall Fling

at King Louie West

Dec. 12

Free
for Avila Students

1-4 A.M.

Free Pizza

Fresh Water playing

American Folk Art

by Willem Volkersz

a slide lecture
1 P.M. Dec. 10

ALT

And

Fiber Art

a slide lecture
Thurs. Dec. 4, 12-1:00

O'Rielly Rm. 101-201